#### COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1860. A strong effort is now being made to bring about specie polyments in the United States, and the various measures proposed are discussed with much earnestness. The telegraph amountes that Congress has endorsed Secretary M'Culloch's space resumption policy by a vote of 146 to 6. What that plan is has not been announced, by the telegraph, only so for an was undested in his Dinnels speech, in which he stated that he may be funding the greenbacks, say \$200,000,000 out of the whilst hundred millions in circulation, and resumber op on payments on the 1st of January, 1867. Some papers, as the Termine, advocate immediate return to specie payments, arguing that if a crash must accompany it, it had better be guet at once. But it is very questionable whether a return to specie payments (it cannot be called a specie currency, while all lumbred millions of treasury and three hundred millions of bank energing are still affeat,) will bring about the desired effect of reducing prices of goods and necessaries as well as modilier a bank dollar bill equal to a gold dollar in value. It is the surfelt of paper money that has caused its depreciation. this question, only place the currency in a worse fix than it

The After of a late date has a table showing the fluctuations by the price of flour since the new crop came came in, which is interesting as exhibiting the sudden fall from the speculation permethat ruled the early part of the year.

5 00@ 5 75 5.50 00 6.00 August 5 25@ 6 50 September ..... Notes let ......

Probably no article is more subject to the operation of specstators in California than flour. And usually in January or Follower of each year, it is suddenly discovered that larger shipments have been made to foreign countries than the trade hol any blea of. At once the price jumps up to \$8, \$10, \$12 or \$15, and the public pay the speculators their prices.

LOCAL COMMERCIAL NEWS. The storm which has continued during the past week, having

interrupted the movements of coasters, it may be well here to mention the whereabouts of the principal vessels. The Alberni spilled last week for Hills, and is probably at

The Mary Ellew sailed on the 11th for Kahulul, Maui, and will be due here Sunday or Mohday. The Manualamar is supposed to be at Hana, Maui.

The Nettie Merrill was at Lahaina at the last dates from there, and will be here about Tuesday.

The Helen sailed Friday morning for Melokai and Maliko. The Owngrd sails to-day for Kawaihae; the Emeline also sails for Kenlekenkun and Kau, and the Active for Lahaina. The Moi, Kate Lie, Prince, Annie Laurie, Mai Wahine and Mary are all in port, and leave to-day or Monday on their various routes.

The Mai Keiki is repairing. The loss of the steamer Kilanea will be severely felt, and will give ingreased activity to the sailing vessels, of which we have none too many to serve the increasing inter-island trade and travel. We need one or two more large vessels for the Hawaii trade. The Harriet Newell, formerly the Morning Star, would be the very packet for the service in the absence of the steamer; but she sailed yesterday for the guano islands, and will be absent about two mouths, probably.

The storm has retarded the unloading of the ship Georges, which has to be hove down for repairs, and has also prevented the Blue Jacket from discharging her ballast preparatory to taking in sil. After this, however, we shall have less stormy weather, us the Kona season is passing by.

Several whalers, whose departure has been prevented by the weather, left yesterday or will leave to-day. The back Whistler will probably sail to-day for San Francisco. The Bhering is loading in the Hawaiian Packet Line,

and will sail about Thursday or Wednesday next. Besides these, the barks Comet and Smyrniote and the brig Kentucky are waiting cargoes for the same destination. We notice that Messrs. Along & Achuck have entered into

partnership, and opened under the New Hall in Nuuanu street. They deal principally in staple Chinese goods.

#### COMMERCIAL ITEMS.

WATER FOR BOSTON -The Boston city Government has authorized the Cochituate Water Board to build a reservoir of 500 000 000 gallons capacity, on the Lawrence meadow, in Brighton and Newton, to cost \$900,000, and to purchase land on which to build the same, at a cost of not more than \$30,000, and anthorizing the Treasurer to borrow the above amounts. CALIFORNIA ROSIN AND TERPESTINE .- The Oroville Union Record says the amount of rosin and turpentine manufactured at the establishment in that place this season has been immense. The bears of rosin number 2,250, and 21,000 gailons turpenting The inniber required to box the rosin was 45,000 feet, and 520

barrels to hold the turpentine. Roses.-The Eternal City is likely soon to claim the fitness. of the name. The mouth of the Tiber, it is said, has been surveyed, and the work of restoring the harbor is to be undertaken. Who can tell? Might not Rome become again the capital of

The cotton mill in Augusta, Ga., is now running with about thirty hands, but is increasing its number every day. There has been no work as yet done at weaving, but the loom will be The Greman Vintage.—The London Times reports that the

German vine growers are in excellent spirits; both in quality and quantity their highest expectations are surpassed. For the best growths of the Rhine high biddings are made, but the producers are not pressed to sell, as their last operations were favorable, and therefore they do not want money.

Pates are pouring into Virginia. The price fixed for their services as farm hands or laborers is \$150 a year, food and folions, for mon between twenty and fifty years old; women \$100. A more useful population, the condition of the State considered, could not be had.

Copposit - Another cargo of fresh cod from the Northern count his arrived at San Francisco. This is the seventh schooner had received the present senson, and the article has met with such ready sale as to render it probable that other companies will engage in the business of catching and curing. The fisheries are as extensive and inexhaustible as those of Labrader and Newfoundhard, and in time the product of the Paritie " Banks" will no doubt equal that of the Atlantic.

Efforts are in progress to have a congress of steam engine busines, with a view of ascertaining, the relative value of new steam engines. It is proposed to fit up a large room in which ditors will place their engines. A large boiler or tank will be filled with air to a given pressure. Each engine, in turns, will be connected with the tank, and the compressed air turned on and the revolutions of the engine noted. The engine which makes the greatest number will be judged the

Maccanont.—An English lady, at 'Paris, once asked an Italian on what sort of tree maccaroni grew. We presume most of our readers are aware that it is made of wheat flour; not of the flour of the onlinary soft wheat, but of a certain small, hard grained wheat cultivated in Italy, for the purpose. The conversion of the flour into the long, strings called maccaroni, is effected by a very simple process. With the addition of water alone, the flour is worked into a paste, and this paste is thoroughly kneaded by a rather primitive mechanical contrivance, a kind of see-saw, to the end of which is attached a heavy block of wood, which plunges in and out of the trough where the paste is deposited. When the paste has been sufficiently knewled, it is forced through a number of circular holes with a wire in the centrean apporatus of similar nature to that used in the manufacture of city pipes. Thus the long, hollow tubes are formed-the larger of which are called maccaroos, and the smaller, made in the same manner, vermicelli. When these tubes have been dried, the process of manufacture is completed.

## Ships' Mails.

For Sax Francisco-per Whistler, this day. For Karat-per Moi Waltine, to-day. For Kara and Kar-per Emerine, 4 P. M., to-day.

## PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

## ARRIVALS.

Jan. 13-Schr Ka Mei, Wilbur, from Kahului. 6-Schr Active, Kapuahi, from Luhaina. 17—Schr Kajama, Sam, from Kehaja and Kawaihae.
19—U. S. S. Lancaster, Pearson, 30 guns, from Hilo.

#### DEPARTURES. Jan. 19-Am wh bark Peru, Smith, for craise,

19—schr Helen, Kinney, for Molekai and Maliko.
19—Haw'n brig Harriet Newell, Cunningham, for Phoenix Enderbury and McKean's Island.

VESSELS IN PORT-JANUARY 20.

# Am clipper ship Blue Jacket, Dillingham. Haw'n brig W. C. Taibot, Dallman.

Bremen bark Dodo, en route for San Francisco-Am back Sneymiste, Lovitt, loading for San Francisco. Am back Comet, Fuller. Am bark Bhering, Lane, up for San Francisco. Am bark Whistler, Paty, up for San Francisco. Russ bark Nahinoff, Archimamdriftoft. Am brig Kentucky, Wdlistun, for San Francisco soon. Am ship Georges, Heustis, repairing. Baw'n bark Hoku Les, up for New Belford. Haw'n bark Kamehamcha V. Haw'n brig Pfiel, Ziegenbirt.

WHALEES. Am wh bir Wm Roich, Pulver, Bremen bk Julian, Lubbers. Oldn'g which Oregon, Mammen Haw, bk Hae Hawaii, Hepping-Haw brig Kohola, Cogan. Haw brig Victoria, Fish.

## EXPORTS.

For San Francisco-per W. D. Rice, Jan. 13-216 bbis sweet potatoes, 49200 his puls.
Value of Domestic Produce.......\$2,400.

To A mail for San Francisco, New York, and Europe, will be dispatched by the Whistler to-day, closing probably at noon. Newspapers in wrap-

pers can be obtained at our counter.

#### THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20.

"Fake surmage" may possibly be suitable for ne nations, but experience has proved that it cill not do for all. In the United States, at the present moment, the question as to whether the eccutly enslaved populace of the Southern States shall be allowed the elective franchise, is one of gravest among the many grave questions now un ter discussion there. Who are the men that shall ave a voice in making the laws of a nation? st decidedly those who have an interest in the cy—a landed or a property interest—and at every "Tom, Dick and Harry," who, subject the beck and call of any would-be demagague, randy to shout for the highest bidder, and vote enemfolly under different names. Such was nooriously the practice under the old Constitutions of these Islands, which some are now trying to denot the legal tender set. Congress may, if it legislates on | fend. Under the present Constitution a property qualification is required for voters, and thus the rabble is excluded. In spite of opposing influences, the more intelligent of the people are be ginning to understand that he who has a stake in the country-has a family, an occupation and a homestead—has more right to be represented in ently? the councils of the nation than a common loafer, who does not own a penny, and to whom a change of laws will be but a trifling matter.

The above is from the last number of the Government index, and is a fair sample of the specious pleading to which crown lawyers resort when seeking to defend obnoxious meassures. Their argument-if it can be called such-amounts to this: the slaves of the South, who have been all their lives in bondage, and are unable to read or write, are unfit to exercise the franchise privilege, or at least their fitness is a grave question of policy. Because these ignorant slaves, who have been taught nothing but the law of submission to their masters, are not at once admitted to the ballot-box, on their being proclaimed freemen, therefore our present Constitution is all right, and therefore Hawaiians are unfit to be trusted with the

Now what are the facts? Is there any similarity in the condition of the Hawaiians and of the American slaves? Not the least. Every man, woman and child in this Kingdom have been taught from infancy to read and write, and, with the thorough system of education inculcated, they have also learned, as far as practicable, the relation of subjects to their rulers. They understand these duties probably better than any other people in like circumstances. The condition of the American slave. with a few exceptions, is the very reverse, and bears no relation to that of the Hawaiian; nor can the example of the slave be brought up with any propriety to justify the restriction, or virtual abrogation, of the right of suffrage

But the example of the slave, advanced by the ministers, does form one of the most powerful arguments in favor of universal suffrage among Hawaiians. They argue that the slaves | if they choose, but can't be induced. Throughare unfit to vote because they are ignorant, out the kingdom there are 17,737 men taxed, and might be at the beck of demagogues; therefore the Hawaiians must be unfit-thus placing the latter, as we hold they are placed by our Constitution, in the position of slaves. And this, as we stated in a former reference to this subject, is the actual condition of the larger part of the Hawaiians to-day-they this, in a country where the aborigines constioccupy, so far as political rights are involved. the place of the American slaves or freedmen, hold office only by courtesy? Is it right to with this difference, that they are taxed and deprive these poor and simple natives, (or threedeprived of their right to vote, while the slave fourths of them at least) of the right of saying They merit the extreme penalty of the law, for it or freedman is neither taxed nor votes.

We hold that a state of freedom-such as a "freeman" enjoys-is the natural or normal condition of man-of all men, black or white; and the depriving a man of any of the rights | heavily, while they are drawing liberal salaries of a freeman, except for crime, is ROBBERY, from these same persons whom they stigmatize as open and undisguised robbery as the taking of his purse from him. Power and Lance to Demann.-Large numbers of Germans, Swedes and | force only can deprive a man of his purse, and these alone deprive him of his franchise. It is no palliation of this robbery because the power of the nobility has for ages made slaves of Europeans and Asiatics, and deprived them of their suffrage. Because Georgia or any other American State robs an educated and industrious slave or black man of his rights, and forbids him to vote when he can read and write, while it permits ignorant white men to vote, who cannot read or write, and who have n't the brains of a jackass- God and Kamehameha have decreed is yours by out on the plains near Mr. M'Cully's residence. is no reason why Hawaii should do the same. Self-interest, power, and prejudice against color | rise from the dust in which she now lies weepare the only justification advanced by Georgia | ing, and waiting to be comforted. for the perpetration of such robbery of human rights. But the spirit of equality and justice, which is spreading over the world, and which has caused Russia to emancipate her twenty millions of serfs, America her four millions of slaves, and make freemen of them all, and which is destined to extend the franchise to England's laboring classes, will tolerate wrong and injustice no longer; and the day is not America will have the privilege of voting.

> now live, is a public wrong-a violation of the eternal laws of right and justice, and no apologies of necessity or policy can justify it or make it otherwise. It is to Hawaii what the "blue laws" were to Connecticut-the work of politcal fanaticism. It is a wrong, inasmuch as who shall make his laws and who shall decree what taxes he must pay, irrespective of whether he be poor or rich. Oh, shame on the humanity and civilization of the nineteenth century, if the Hawaiian Constitution is an illustration of it; shame on the pseudo philanthropy of the white men by whose exertions alone our Constitution was made, and under which Hawaiians, who for twenty years were privileged to vote, are now deprived of the right, for no other reason but POVERTY, and yet are taxed per capita like the rich.

man's Government," and our Constitution is a from Kawaihae, and in all probability the steamer white man's Constitution, for it favors the bas gone to pieces. white man and lowers the native. Every year the former is encroaching on the latter, depriving him of his offices and his rights on his own soil. To a limited extent it may be proper that foreigners hold office, and teach the natives, as they are, in experience and some other respects, superior to natives. But it is no apology to say, as the writer does, trade, but it will be twelve months at feast before with the spirit of a viper, that the natives are any vessel can reach these islands from New York only "common loafers" and "a rabble," and or England, especially it it has to be built exunfit to participate in their own Government, opre-sly, as it probably will.

The very person who penned the above draws The Sport -We have heard persons often inhis salary contributed in part by those whom he stigmatizes as common loafers. Take many of the Government officers, deprive them of their salaries, and we ask if they would not be classed as " common loafers." Foreigners have more tact in keeping up appearances than natives, we all know. They can make a show of a large income, when in reality they would be bankrupt, if, like the kanakas whom they curse because they are poor, they had to pay as they go. We don't wish to be personal, but we

not be able to settle their honest debts, and ran very high, and rolled in fearfully on to York Health Commissioners: who appear to have been placed in office estensibly to obtain the means of squaring accounts with their creditors. Now, some may say this is all very well; but is it right for a kanaka to be called a poor man and " common loafer." and therefore deprived of his vote, when if he were a white man he would fare very differ-

their improvement politically and socially. Now ian, and the government nominally the same. of the storm on the 6th, about 13 inches. Nine-tenths of the natives are poor, but, for all that, are kind-hearted toward the foreigner. A few possess property, and the majority are in their way industrious and contented. Under the old Constitution all were invited to share in the making of the laws, which tended to make them of an inquiring mind, and all enjoyed the privilege of voting, which created in them an interest in the government and in the making of the laws. There may have been illegal voting, but if so, it was not so much the fault of the voters as of the officers having charge of the voting, or perhaps of the law itself. Even if there was illegal voting, the effect of it was of no great consequence, except as it may have helped to defeat the election of the Attorney-General in one or two elections. Here was really the cause that led to the abrogation of the old Constitution, because of the defeat of this and other government candidates. The voters declined to return ministerial candidates, therefore they must be deprived of the privilege of voting, because they are "common loafers" and " a rabble." No sooner said than done, and the present Constitution, in which the people have had no hand or voice, was the result.

All this was done by men who were drawing see fit still to tax while they rob them of their suffrage. While they tax four thousand of " the rabble" in Honolulu, two hundred or so are allowed to come to the polls. True a few more than that number, it is said, may come, and of these perhaps one thousand or fifteen hundred voted at the late election. The majority are "common loafers," according to the above writer. Now we ask, in the light of common sense, reason and justice, is it right, is it honorable for foreigners to do or even countenance tute the rulers and the masses, and foreigners who shall make their laws and who shall tax them? Is it not rather a gross shame and outrage that men can be found to advocate placing them on the level of the slave, and tax them as " common loafers" and " the rabble"?

place the intelligent poor but honest native on the level with the richest white man, and not rob the Hawaiian on his own soil of his right to vote because he is a poor man. Let us have a new Constitution, which shall say to every man, "come share in making the laws by which | cisco, committed suicide on Monday last, by cutyou are taxed, and enjoy the freedom which I ting his arm with a razor. The act was committed right." Then, and not till then, will Hawaii

## NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Loss of the Steamer Khauea.—Letters were eccived on Tuesday from Kawaihae, Hawali, stating that the steamer Kilanea was ashore at person in charge, who mistook the lights, the long run. If the roof of the new Hall has to be distant when every educated black man in lay at latest advices (Sunday morning) in eight as to throw the whole upper floor into one hall, for feet of water inside of the reef. This occurred at | the public accommodation. It has proved too The Hawaiian Constitution, under which we | 3 o'clock Saturday morning. On Monday it blew | small and too close for large audiences, and if any a gale from the West, and again on Wednesday | changes are made, we hope that the one we now been learned, but there is very little hope of her having been able to weather the storm. She was a strong propeller, built in New London about five years ago, and was owned by William L. vesterday, everybody felt confident it was the Ajax Green. Esq., representing the Inter-island Steam | from California; and we have seldom seen so great it tramples on the poor man, because he is a Navigation Company. She was issured for \$20,- disappointment as when it turned out to be the poor man, and deprives him of a right which | 000. The Government sold out its interest in her | Lancaster from Hilo - not but she was a welcome God intended him to enjoy - the right of a some months ago to Mr. Green. It has been visitor, but, under the eager expectation prevailfreeman-the right to participate in saying thought that she was too large a vessel for the ling, the overdue mail steamer would have been a service engaged in, and that a smaller steamer would have been more profitable.

-On Sunday the 14th, Admiral Pearson, of the U. S. steamer Lancaster, lying at Hilo, received a lefter from C. N. Spencer, written at the request of Capt. M'Gregor of the Kilanen, asking him to send his ship around to assist in saving the Kilauca. He immediately got under way, Capt. Thos. Spencer Kohala Point, they found it blowing such a gale that it was impossible for the ship to weather the

—The loss of this vessel is a public mistortune. particularly at this time, when an increased passenger travel is expected from San Francisco. What, is worthy of patronage. ever may be said of her expensiveness, she was certainly a great accommodation in our inter-island travel, and her loss will be seriously felt. We understand it is the purpose of Mr. Green to order two new steamers, better adapted for our coasting

the reef, breaking all the way across the entrance of the harbor, a sight not often witnessed. On the Koolau side of this Island the storm was very destructive, and numerous buildings and native dwellings have been blown down. At Waialua the sea rolled in very heavily, throwing fish, squid, and other ocean animals high and dry on the land, where the natives found a feast of fat things provided for them at no expense. Streams have been Some may think we are unfair. But we are swollen, but the rain has fallen steadfly, and not contending for the aborigines of Hawaii, for | in such volumes as to cause treshets, at least in this vicinity. The quantity of water fallen since let us look at the facts. We are a nation com- Friday morning last, as recorded by Dr. Judd. has posed mostly of Hawaiians, our King a Hawai- | been 6.77-100 inches, and since the commencement

Drownen.-A German, named H. Warneken, emploved as a blacksmith on board the whaleship Julian, was missed from his vessel on Sunday last, and it was supposed was drowned. Preparations were being made on Monday to drag the harbor in search of his body, when it suddenly rose to the surface near Charlton's Wharf. It seems that he and another seaman had been on shore during the evening, and became intoxicated, and in that condition were returning to the ship. His companion was sculling the boat, while he stood in the bow. It is supposed that in passing one of the hawsers running from the vessels, he was struck, fell overboard and sunk. His companion, it seems, did not miss him till he became sober, when search was made. When found, he had three bottles of wine in his shirt, and his ears and face were sadly mutilated by the crabs or other animals in the water. He was buried the same day.

The Lancaster returned from Hilo vesterday, having spent six days in that port. During the stay there, the weather was very pleasant, and the officers enjoyed their excursion to the crater of Kilauea, meeting rain, however, as usual, on the way thither. When near the crater-house, an accident happened to Lieut, Cushing, whose horse fell and rolled on to him, breaking his collar-bone, thus marring the pleasure of the trip. The promptfour thousand a year, contributed by those they | ness with which Admiral Pearson responded to choose to call "common loafers" whom they | the call for help to save the steamer Kilowa was commendable. As soon as the letter from Capt. McGregor was received, he ordered the furnaces to be fired up, and started off, without an hour's delay, not even waiting for the officers who were

> ATTEMPT TO FIRE THE SAILORS' HOME. - On Wednesday evening an attempt was made to destroy this building. A bed in an uncccupied sleeping-room on the third fleor was set on fire, and the contents of the room partially consumed, but fortunately the fire was discovered before it had time to communicate to the adjoining rooms. No one has been arrested that we hear of, but suspicion points to one who has been a lodger in the establishment. Our detectives ought to be able to ferret out the wretches who were engaged in this act, as well as the more successful one on Molokai, referred to by us last week, is the most cowardly and barbarous mode of taking revenge.

FOURTH PAGE.-We would call the attention of our readers to the speech of Mr. Colfax, now Speaker of the House of Representatives. It is the most concise and clear exposition of political affairs in the United States that we have read. If there is among the Ministers one philan- He is a representative man, and his views, as there thropist who dares to stand up for the right, expressed, may be taken as the views not only of one noble soul who feels for Hawaii and Ha- the majority in Congress, but of the whole Repub- Reger's Thesaurus of English Words, waiians, let him come forward and propose a lic. His remarks about President Johnson are new Constitution and new laws which shall especially worthy of attention. We have had and still have faith in him as the right man in the

> Another Suicide.-Capt. Heustmann, of the Bremen bark Dodo, whose arrival we noted last week, 82 days from Newcastle, with coals for San Fran-No cause is assigned for the act, and it is supposed be was laboring under temporary insanity, as the first officer of his vessel says that on several occasions during the passage he had exhibited symptoms of insanity. He was forty-five years of age, and born near Bremen, where he has a family

THE NEW HALL.-The roof of this building has, like all flat roofs, been found defective and unable that port. She entered that harbor during Friday | to keep out the rain, during the late storm. There night, and owing to some miscalculation of the | is no roof so good as slate, nor so cheap in the vessel ran past the anchorage, over the reef, and changed, we must arge that the plan be changed so from the South, the effect of which on her has not | suggest will be carried out. Honolulu ought to be provided with a large and commodious audience com-such as we have not now.

When the telegraph announced a steamer more welcome one. She is fourteen days out today, if she sailed on the 6th. During the storm on Thursday a native sloop arrived, the captain of which reported having passed a vessel near Diamond Head, which he took to be a steamer. Pilo M'Intyre immediately went off, but could not find her. The storm has no doubt delayed her.

THE EUREKA RESTAURANT .- The Canton Hotel of Hilo, accompanying as pilot, but on reaching | premises, on Hotel street, have been taken by Mr. Samuel Loller, the enterprising proprietor of the International Hotel, and entirely renovated and point and if it had been possible, it would have | fitted for a restaurant, after the most improved been unsafe. Consequently the Lancaster had to style. The cating rooms are large and airy and Practically this is fast becoming a "white | return to Hilo. Nothing further has been heard | very nearly furnished, tables being placed around the rooms tidily fitted and arranged, while a most tempting bill of fare and scale of charges, is at hand from which to select. With a polite and attentive proprietor and staff of waiters, this must soon become a popular resort. This establishment

BOOK SALE.-The large and valuable collection of books comprising the library of the late Mr. Wyllie, will be sold at anction Tuesday evening, at the rooms of J. H. Cole,

## To Let.

THE ELIGIBLE FRONT OFFICE, OVER H. M. WHITNEY.

quire what a Kona is. The experience of the past | this Asiatic scourge will sweep over Europe and week may serve to enlighten them, for a more | the American continent during the present year. severe storm we seldom have, though its severity | Though it has never been known to reach any of has fortunately been of short duration. On Sun- the islands of the Pacific, and though it is not ay it blew a fresh and pleasant breeze from the | likely to prove severe if it should, on account of West, which continued through Monday, accompa- their healthy atmosphere, yet it is well to take all about 45 degrees, nied with frequent and heavy showers. On Tues- reasonable precautions against it, and to be prolay the wind moderated, and in the P. M. hauled | vided with the means to combat it should it come. to the South, without rain. On Wednesday it set | It is the general opinion that the usual quarantine in blowing a perfect burricane from the South, attempts to exclude it from any country are useaccompanied with heavy rain, which continued till | less. Its prominent characteristics are embodied Thursday moon, when the wind changed back to in the following propositions laid down by Dr. might single out instances of public officers. West, moderated and brought as clear skies. Marsden, of the College of Physicians and Surwho, if deprived of Government pay, would During Wednesday and Thursday morning the sea geons, Lower Canada, and adopted by the New

First—That it is a communicable and controllable disease. Second-That its cause is not in the atmosphere, nor comnguicable through it except by a near approach. Third-That it accompanies homen travel and human traffic. Fourth—That it progresses only at the rate of vessels across the ocean, but never precedes them.

Fifth-That it is transmissible by clothing and effects, as Sixth - That it never appears la a new locality without communication, directly or indirectly, with an infected person or place; and, lastly, that it may be arrested, like the plague, by

absolute quarantine of short duration. These propositions agree with those submitted by M. Alexander Moreau de Jonnes, in 1831, in a report made to the Consul Superieur de Sante in Paris, on pestilential cholera.

The United States Government received a dispatch from its Consul at Malta, dated Oct. 31, giving interesting information about the cholera at that place. He states:

"Two thousand deaths occurred to Malta and Gozo. The principal medical officers of Malta, who have had much experince with choicra on previous occasions, reported the late epiemic to be of the worst Asiatic type, the cases generally provg fatal in from four to fourteen hours. All medicines known the medical profession, including opium, ether, laudanum, mbarb, red pepper, essence of peppermint, ammonia, brandy, nger, chalk mixtures, feed water, and other remedies, such as edling, emetics, blistering, rubbing, mustard poultices, &c., groved utterly inefficacious, not more than two out of every ter that were attacked by the disease surviving. The thermometer during the prevalence of the epidemic was not influenced in any unusual manner, although throughout the Summer there hung over the island a heavy mist which neither wind, raio, or ghtning could dissipate. The chelera attacked different parts of the city at the same time, sometimes carrying of whole families on one sails of the street and affecting no one immediely opposite. From investigations made in that section of rope it was found that quarantine regulations, had no effect n the progress of the epidemic, the cholera advancing into the interior and from port to port against the wind and despite the most rigid enforcement of quarantine laws."

While we would not excite any alarm yet, in view of the possibility of the cholera reaching this group, it behooves all to take special care that all causes of disease and epidemic be removed, especially in this city, where filth and cesspools are often allowed to become permanent muisances. A health agent for this island might be appointed, whose duty it should be to instruct the natives, and see that wholesome (but not arbitrary) regulations be earried out, which will prove for the benefit of all, and check the devastation of the plague should it reach us.

House to Rent! IN NEUANU VALLEY. TWO AND half miles from town. For particulars apply to C. E. WILLIAMS, Honolulu. Or J. H. WOOD.

PIANOS TUNED!

PIANOS TONED and REPAIRed by CHAS. DERBY. 11 2 1 1 Lessons given on Plane & Guitar. Orders left at the Bookstore will meet with prompt attention.

BOOKSTORE!

FOR SALE AT THE

HENRY M. WHITNEY.

EPORSYTH'S LIFE OF CICERO, 2 Vols., Parton's Life of Benj. Franklin, 2 vols.

> Hesperus, by Jean Paul, 2 vols. Goethe's Wilhelm Meister, 2 vols. Story of Sherman's Great March, Maybew's Blustrated Horse Doctor, Lamb's Works Complete, 4 vols. Disrael's Curiosities of Literature, 4 vols. Milman's History of the Jews, 3 vols. . Spurgeon's Sermons, complete,

The Early Dawn. The Schonberg Cotta Family, The Diary of Kitty Trevylyan. Cabinet Edition. Martineau's History of England. Campin's Practical Mechanical Engineering, Napoleon's Life of Julius Caesar,

Benton's Anatomy of Melancholy, Edgar A. Poe's Poetical Works. Class Book of Betany, Man and His Relations,

Enoch Arden, Essays of Elia, Mayne Red's Books for Youth Plymouth Collection Hymns and Tunes, Webster's Dictionary, new quarto; Good Words, 5 vols. bound; Marryatt's Works, complete, 12 vols, Richardson's Plano Forte Instructor, Home Circle, Silver Chord, Shower of Pearls. Lord Derby's Homer's Illiad, Practical Engineering, Practical Draughtsman, Trench's Glossary of English Words,

Dr. Hall's Works, Hawaiian Steam and



GENERAL INTER-ISLAND NAV. CO. IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE ACCIDENT to the STHAMER "KILAUEA," the Schooner

Onward, LAMBERT, Master. Will run Regularly to HAWAIBAE.

Tenching at HONOIPU as opportunity offers. The Schooner Nettie Merrill

Will run Regularly to LAMAINA! Alberni, 160 Tons.

ANNIE LAURIE, To KOLOA and WAINEA, Kauai.

Will run Regularly to HILO.

-If the KILAUEA should prove to be totally lost, NEW STEAMERS exactly adapted to the wants of facined at the earliest possible moment. ker farther particulars apply to Capt. FRANK MOLTENO,

Or JANION, GREEN & Co.,

Agents H. S. and G. I. I. N. Co.

STATIONERY!

# A Choice Assortment Just Opened

BOOKSTORE: SETS OF ACCOUNT BOOKS, ASSORTED

BRI Books, Order Books, Record Books, Receipt Books Gongress Cap and Letter Paper,
Superior Quill Pens,
Dennison's Merchandise Tags,

Portfolios. Twine Boxes. Cash Boxes, Cash Trays. Notarial Seals, Parallel Buters. Draughting Rulers, Mathematical Instruments, Eyokaing Machines, complete, Swarpwood's Metallic Paper Fastener, Elli Head Boxes, Envelope Boxes, A large variety of Inkstand Mahogany and Rosewood Writing Desks, Black Labels, Bill Hooks, Paint Boxes,

Buckgesomen Boseds and Chess Bourds.

WILL TAKE A FEW CABIN PASSENGERS. Or to C. L. RICHARDS & Co.

A Comet.

Ms. Epiros:-Not having seen any mention in

the Advertiser, I would call your attention to a

Comet which is now and has for the last few weeks

been visible, situate in the North declination and

about due North of the star Aldebaran, distant

[The weather has been so stormy and the sky so

cloudy for the past two weeks, that comet search-

ing has not been among our pastimes. The comet

referred to above is probably the one announced

For New Bedford Direct!

The A 1 Clipper Ship

J. S. DILLINGHAM, Jr ..... Master.

Will Sail for the above port about February 1st.

For UNITED STATES.

The Am. Clipper Ship

C. P. HEUSTIS, Master.

Georges!

For DRY FREIGHT, such as Woot, Hides, Goatskins, &c.,

Blue Jacket!

C. L. RICHARDS & Co., agents.

in October as likely to appear soon.]

Hilo. January 15, 1866.

or Passengers, apply to

J. WORTH.

SAN FRANCISCO. THE A1 CLIPPER BARK

Hawaiian Packet Line

Bhering! G. OSCAR LANE, Commander.

This fine Bark will follow the D. C. MURRAY in the above Line with Dispatch. For Freight or Passage apply to

WALKER ALLEN & Co. Agents at San Francisco.
500-4t Messrs. CHAS. W. BROOKS & Co.

Regular Dispatch Line SAN FRANCISCO! THE AMERICAN CLIPPER BARK

Whistler鑫 Commodore JOHN PATY. WILL HAVE QUICK DISPATCH,

To be followed by the American Clipper Bark Comet, 盡

Capt. ANDREW FULLER. For freight or passage apply to H. HACKFELD 4 CO.

The Schooners "KA MOI!"

盡 "MOI KEIKI!" Will run regular and with Quick Dispatch, Between Honolulu and Kahului.

Shippers and passengers can rely on the regularity of these JAS. M. GREEN, agent. FELT HATS

LATEST STYLES.
For Sale by C. BREWER & Co.

Gold Pens, Gold Pens. JUST RECEIVED

AT THE BOOKSTORE. THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED GOLD PENS of LEROY W. FAIRCHILD, of New York.

TO ARRIVE!

C. BREWER & CO.! OFFER FOR SALE

To Arrive soon via San Francisco. PALES BURLAPS,

BURLAP BAGS, for Coffee Bags.

BALES BEST HEMP DUCK. -ALSO--

300 CASES COAL OIL.

Fresh Zante Currants and Raisins. IN GLASS JARS-For safe for BOLLES & CO. PAINTS

DEMAR VARNISH. SPIRITS TURPENTINE. VENETIAN RED, CHALK C. BREWER & Co.

Real Estate For Sale! AT PUBLIC AUCTION. BY MARCH NEXT, if not previously disposed of at private sale, A COUNTRY RESI-DENCE, at He-la, near the sea-side, 12 miles from Hono-lulu, a capital stand for a Store and Hotel.

Por terms and full particulars, apply to J. W. AUSTIN, Selicitor. Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE ALDRICH, WALKER & Co., was dissolved on ation. Either of the parties will sign in

J. S. WALKER, SAML C. ALLEN Co-Partnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO NOTIFY public that they will carry on the business heretofore in by ALBRICH, WALKER & Co., under the name and style of Walker. Allen & Co. S. WALKER. SAM'L C. ALLEN.

Honolulu, Jan. 1st, 1868.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES FROM THIS WALKER, ALLEN & CO.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

Offer For Sale the Cargo \* MANUAL DO

SALMON! OF EX RUSSIAN BARK "NAHINOFF!" FROM SITKA.

Consisting of Well Cured

WHITE, RED AND CHOICE KING Salmon.

-ALSO-A FEW BARRELS OF HERRINGS.